

CAPITAL CHRONICLES.

The House Re-Considers its Vote on the Capital Removal Question.

Its Consideration Made a Special Order For February Tenth.

The Committee Return the Prohibition Bill With a Favorable Report.

Various Bills in The Houses—The Train Robber Habeas Corpus Case.

The Walker Investigation—Other Items of General Interest.

Jefferson City, Jan. 28.—[Special.]—The threatened explosion on submission did not take place this morning. As predicted yesterday the majority of the committee on constitutional amendments reported recommending that the resolution be passed, and Mr. Dunn, of Lincoln and Leisner of Gasconade followed with their minority reports and promptly recommended that it be adopted. Then it was moved to adopt the majority report and just as half a dozen orators began to prepare to catch the speaker's eye a motion to have the resolution printed was promptly carried. This postpones the fight till the resolution is reached in its regular order.

Several railroad bills were introduced in the house, all of which could be legislated on with profit.

Dr. Newman is the father of a bill to prevent railroads from engaging in any business other than that specified in their charter.

Mr. Hicklin of Lafayette, introduced a similar bill to prevent railroads from engaging in any business other than that of transportation.

Dr. Donelan introduced a local option bill with the same general features as the Wood and Mason bills in the senate.

The resolution of Senator Smith to investigate the management of the state university and the agricultural college was sent to the house and adopted.

Speaker Alexander will not appoint the house committee till Monday. There is now no mistaking the fact that the object of the resolution is to separate the management of the two institutions. There seems to be a strong impression here that the agricultural college will never be productive of much good under the present system, and it was unquestionably this feeling that led to the introduction of the resolution.

The Kansas City court house bill in its present shape seems to be satisfactory judging from the favor it has received in the senate. It was only introduced in the Senate yesterday morning and this morning under suspension of the rules it was reported favorably and ordered to be engrossed and printed. It will possibly pass the senate by Wednesday next, and it may be through the house by the end of the week.

Senator Allen has introduced two bills, one of them amends the laws by which Kansas City's limits were extended in such a manner that in the wards where two aldermen were elected last spring the alderman receiving the lowest number of votes will go out of office in April. The bill is intended to cover the trouble arising from the creating of four new wards by the re-districting of the city. In the new wards both the alderman were elected for two years each, and there would accordingly be no vacancy next spring, whereas the city charter requires the election of one alderman from each ward annually.

The other bill requires all clerical wires to be placed under ground in cities of 50,000 inhabitants and over. The method is to be prescribed by ordinance.

The bill to create three additional justices of the peace in cities with a population of 100,000 and over will be printed and returned to the senate Monday.

The appearance of John O'Day at the capital and the prolonged presence of D. H. Shields has given rise to considerable comment and talk about the return of the "railroad lobby."

Attorney-general Boone will deliver his opinion in the Wittrock habeas corpus case to-morrow. He will recommend that Warden Marmaduke allow the prisoners to be taken to St. Louis to testify in the Fotheringham case as there is a very grave doubt whether such a right exists the warden it is understood will refuse to deliver the prisoners in order to make a testimony.

State treasurer Seibert, J. A. Turner of Carrollton, enrolling. Clerk of the house and John L. Sullivan of the Sullivan Saddlery Company, were before the Walker investigation committee this afternoon, but their testimony was carefully guarded.

The house committee on commerce decided to-night to report favorably the bill to suppress bucket shops. The opposition is well organized, however, and will make a desperate fight against the bill, notwithstanding the committee reports.

The Capital Removal.

Jefferson City, Jan. 28.—[Special.]—The morning papers having announced that the "Sedalia Lobby" would make another "desperate effort" to revise the capital removal question by moving a reconsideration of the vote by which it was barely defeated Wednesday, the result was that all Jefferson City turned out en-masse to witness the "crushing defeat" of the motion as predicted by the Jefferson City journals which seemed to believe that their anathema maar's and threats would utterly preclude the possibility of any representative allowing his actions to be swayed by any consideration of the wishes of his constituency or the good of the state that should in any way

conflict with the demands or desires of the "Jefferson City lobby." Sure enough the throng were not disappointed in seeing the gauntlet taken up and the gauge of battle accepted. When Representative Salisbury arose and moved the reconsideration, there was no wavering, and a second was promptly made amid a silence only broken by the Tribune reporter, as he sharpened his pencil and wrote, "Sad Sedalia again set down upon." As the soft scratching of his pencil ceased, with the completion of the sentence, roll call began and as the eyes began to roll up in numerical strength the scribe grew nervous, ceased to keep tally, and finally rushed frantically from the room to the Tribune office. When the roll was completed and the clerk announced the result, ayes 74, noes 56, there followed a cheer which fairly made the rafters ring. On motion the consideration of the matter was laid over until February 10.

Murdered by the Marshal.

Higbee, Mo., Jan. 28.—[Special.]—At 3:45 this morning intense excitement was created here by the killing of Pat Hillery, ex-Missouri Pacific foreman at the depot, by the marshal. The particulars, so far as can be learned, are about as follows: Hillery has, for some time, been drinking very heavily, and last night continued his spree. At an early hour this morning, he visited the depot, where he became noisy and abusive. When ordered to leave by the agent, he refused to do so, and began to show signs of hostility. The city marshal was notified, and when he appeared, Hillery showed fight, and it is said by those who were present that he drew a knife and attempted to kill the marshal who drew his revolver and fired three shots, all of which took effect in Hillery's body. The last shot passing through his heart. Hillery sank to the floor and died immediately. The marshal at once surrendered himself to the authorities and is held for examination.

A Senator's Son.

Washington, Jan. 29.—James G. Fair, jr., son of the Nevada senator, met ex-Congressman Paige, of California, in the bar-room of Welckers hotel, late last evening, and invited him to take a drink when Paige refused.

"You won't drink with me?" demanded young Fair excitedly, "d— you, I'll make you." With that he jerked out his pistol and shoved the muzzle into Paige's face.

The Californian threw up his arm, spoiled the aim and the bullet went into the ceiling. Bystanders grasped Fair and disarmed him while Paige walked out giving the matter no further attention. Fair is a reckless young man and is usually accompanied wherever he goes by a man whose business it is to look after him. The guardian was temporarily off duty when the shooting occurred.

Blind and Deserted.

Harry Smith, colored, who formerly worked for Kaiser, as a porter, but who for some time has been blind, his physicians say, as a result of overwork and heavy lifting, yesterday visited police headquarters and told a pitiful tale.

He said that since he had become afflicted his wife and mother-in-law mistreated him in a most cruel manner and refused to support him or aid him in any way, and had driven him from home. He claimed that his mother lived in Pennsylvania and if he could only reach her she would provide for him. Officer Kelly tried to induce him to return home, but this he flatly refused to do, and the officer visited his home to investigate. He was met by Mrs. Smith and her mother, who flatly denied driving him from home, but admitted they would be glad to get rid of him, claiming that he was fitful and peevish, and demanded of them money when they could not get it. Officer Kelly again visited Smith and told him as he would furnish him a ticket as far as St. Louis or take him home. Smith accepted the ticket to St. Louis and left to try and reach his mother, to the apparent great relief of his cruel wife and mother-in-law, who did not even bid him good bye.

Somewhat Surprised

Representatives Newberry, of Fredericktown, Johnson, of St. Joseph; Tillotson, of Vernon; Hinton, of Bates, and Satterwhite, of St. Francois, the committee on the Nevada insane asylum, were in the city yesterday en route to Nevada, during their stay they took a ride over the city and paid a visit to the future capitol sight. They expressed themselves as highly delighted and surprised at what they saw after having read the Tribune.

Halstead's Court.

Pink Hutchinson, the coon who made an assault upon Bettie Smith, colored, at Houstonia some time since, was up before Justice Halstead yesterday to answer to the charge. Quite a cloud of black witnesses were present from that location but at the last moment Hutchinson weakened and pleaded guilty to the charge throwing himself upon the mercy of the court. His honor assessed his fine at \$1 and cost, which Hutchinson paid and departed a sadder and poorer man. It is claimed that he and Bettie have kissed and made up hence his penitence.

THE STRIKERS.

The Noble Order Continues to Spend Its Force Against Honest Men.

The Result Likely to End in the Employment of Non-Union Men.

What The Labor Looters Are Doing to Destroy Industry Elsewhere.

The Strike.

New York, Jan. 29.—The strike is still growing and most of the steamers are unable to sail. The Brooklyn longshoremen are all out yet. The strikers stood about the docks smoking and watching the few non-union men at work. There has been no trouble except at jeering at the non-union men. A delegation of strikers visited every saloon from Red Hook to Green Point and warned the proprietors not to sell liquor to the non-union men under a penalty of a boycott. A gang of Italians came over from New York and were escorted by the police to the commercial stores. The men at Wilkes coal yards refused to leave work when ordered by the strikers. A brick was thrown but the police order.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Jan. 29.—The delegates representing the 15,000 organized Knights of Labor in the Wyoming and Lackawanna assemblies which formed district assembly 16, met here to-day in a secret session. They adopted resolutions sympathizing with the coal handlers and longshoremen on a strike at New York, pledging their support and asking the strikers to endeavor to secure arbitration of their differences. At the Union office it was said that the Wyoming would be ready to sail by Tuesday. The green hands were at work and by the time the next vessel came in they would be ready to handle freight as quickly as old hands. The chief clerk said that the company was not at all embarrassed by the strike for the reason that none of their vessels would sail for a week. At the Cunard line office it was said that they could get all the men, they wanted. The Galles had been coaled and cargoed by non-union men the vessel will sail to-morrow. At the Anchor line, it was said: "we have all the men we want, about 400." At the French trans-Atlantic the agent said the company was not inconvenienced. It was reported at noon to-day that the weathers in the custom house had struck, out of sympathy for the longshoremen and the rumor caused considerable excitement among the officials. It transpired, however, that it was not the weathers, but their laborers who had struck. These men are paid by the government but do not come under the general designation of "government officials." They are simply longshoremen and have been paid the same rates as other longshoremen. The other weathers longshoremen, on the East river and the Brooklyn side, were the only men who joined the strikers. The men on the north river side are expected to follow.

Autor Batchford, of the custom house said that the demands of the men for 10 per hour extra could not be granted except by authority from the secretary at Washington. There worked only a few hours and if they struck there were plenty of men to jump into their places.

MORE STRIKERS.

Boston, Jan. 19.—The employees of the Cambridge street railway company who have submitted certain grievances for redress held a secret meeting last night to decide whether or not the road should be immediately tied up. The meeting resulted in the agreement to give the company until Tuesday night next when if the demands of the men are not complied with a strike of all the hands will occur.

Car Men To Strike.

New York, Jan. 29.—There seems to be a strong probability that within the next twenty-four hours the strike situation in this vicinity will be complicated with the tying up of almost every surface railway in the city. This step is said to be in contemplation as an act of moral support to the striking Longshoremen and coal handlers. Conductors on several of the roads declared to-day that the tie up was not only in contemplation but had been practically decided upon. Great resentment was caused among the drivers on a particular line this morning by an order from the superintendent taking away their stools. Hereafter it has been customary for drivers to drive sitting between forty-fifth and eighty-sixth streets. The strikers said that every man on the road would strike unless the stools were restored independent of the proposed movement to support the longshoremen.

A meeting of the employees of the road is in progress to-night and the stools will be demanded from the superintendent. If he refuses to give them the order for the strike will be sent out.

The longshoremen met to-night and had a lively time. A man named Billy Farrell was accused of working in a "scab" shop and was fired out of the hall bodily.

MILLS STOPPED.

The Jones Milling company patentees of the Hungarian process of self raising flour have mills in this city employing 2500 men. Their coal was exhausted to-day, all the hands were discharged until the strike is ended.

More Go Out.

Hunters Point, L. I., Jan. 29.—Two gangs of stevedores loading the ships and Granite Stone and William E. Connor at the Dey's Manufacturing company's docks went on a strike to-day at the request of delegates from the New York strikers. The vessels are only partially loaded, and were to have cleared Monday. Another gang who were loading the ship Everdale at the same dock refused to quit work.

The strikers threaten to drive them off Monday if they attempt to work. Fears are entertained of a general strike at the oil works out of sympathy with the New York and Brooklyn strikers.

staiding the Piers.

Fort Monroe, Va., Jan. 29.—A large party of colored men, armed with sticks and stones, raided the pier at Newport News at one o'clock this morning and drove off the men loading an Old Dominion steamer.

Another Strike.

Allegheny City, Jan. 29.—Nine hundred employes in six harness tanneries have struck for more pay.

Capital Chronicles.

Jefferson City, Jan. 29.—S. W. Cox, Horace B. Church and Fred Prismsmeyer, all of Jefferson City, testified before the Walker investigation committee this afternoon with reference to the auditor's connection with the Standard Boot and Shoe company. It is said that Mr. Walker is prepared to meet that charge and when he is called before the committee will make an explanation that will be satisfactory to the people. Those who know him still adhere to the belief that he is made of the pure stuff, but all admit these charges, whether true or false, will materially lessen his chances for the governorship if he had any aspirations in that direction.

Sergeant at Arms Alliger returned to the capital to-day after a week's absence attending the funeral of his brother, Chas., at Kirksville.

The taking of depositions at the penitentiary in the Fotheringham case closed this evening. Both Wittrock and Haight exonerated the messenger from all blame in connection with the robbery. Haight in his testimony, said that in the actual taking of the money, the understanding was that the witnesses, Wittrock and Moriarity, were the only parties to be engaged in it, but when Wittrock gave him his share, \$11,000, Wittrock said he would have to give Moriarity and Cook something to keep their mouths shut. He also gave Weaver some money. William Steele, a messenger, once rode in the witness' car to on a letter similar to the one that Wittrock used with Fotheringham, it was formerly a frequent occurrence, but he didn't think it would be any more. The Adams Express company he said was very unjust in its dealings with employees, holding them responsible for losses and deducting the amount from their salaries without giving them a hearing.

Both convicts conducted themselves admirably on the witness stand and manifested a disposition to tell all they knew.

Burned by a Mask.

Wellington, Kas., Jan. 29.—While a masquerade ball was in progress at Freeport, a small town a few miles west of here, in Harper county, last night, the paper head dress, worn by a Miss Cora Boulder, one of the maskers, caught fire from a bracket lamp near which she was standing. She immediately pulled the cap from her head and threw it upon the floor, but while endeavoring to trample it under foot, her dress, which was also trimmed with paper of different colors, caught fire, and she was burned to death in the presence of 100 panic stricken people. The ladies present attempted to extinguish the flames by tearing off her clothing, keeping the gentlemen at a distance meanwhile, and preventing them from rendering any assistance until it was too late.

The young lady was a resident of Ottawa, Ill., and was visiting relatives in the town.

Gone to Canada.

Jersey City, Jan. 29.—The Germania Savings bank closed to-day and Treasurer Schroeder is missing. It is believed he has gone to Canada. There is a deficit of \$30,000 in the cash account. An application will be made for a receiver. Vice President Louis A. Lienan says that the securities are intact.

It is alleged that Schroeder in the presence of his family, made a confession of the defalcation to Jas. B. Williamson, a real estate agent. He is alleged to have admitted taking \$30,000 of the bank's funds and said his speculation covered over three years. It is now claimed that the bank will not lose a cent by the defalcation. The cashier's bondsmen are responsible. Schroeder had a number of responsible trusts.

Want A Bridge.

Kansas City, Jan. 29.—The citizens of Clay county are determined to have a free wagon bridge and a number of leading business men are now at work soliciting contributions for that purpose. The projected bridge will cross the Missouri river at Randolph City and will be as substantial and handsome as money can make it. It is understood that until the bridge is completed a ferry will be used and a boat is now being built which will plow the river at that point. The people of Clay county are in earnest about the matter and say that a bridge will be built, although nothing definite is known as to the time when it will be commenced.

An Unprobable Story.

St. Louis, Jan. 29.—A special from Marshall says: Sheriff Ayres returned to this city this morning from Kansas City with Jas. Lyons, for whom the officers have been searching for several months for horse stealing, he has confessed to having been implicated in the Miami and Olathe bank robberies, which occurred some two years ago. This is the first intimation as to who committed the robberies, Lyons refuses to state who his accomplices were but confesses to having \$10,000 stowed away as his share in the booty.

Remanded.

New York, Jan. 29.—Capt. Edward Unger, the accused murderer of August Baltz was arraigned to-day and remanded.

Not Insane.

Washington, Jan. 29.—The jury to-day decided that Mrs. Emmons was not insane.

CANUCK'S CROW.

They Court a War and Spit in Uncle Sam's Face in Their Arrogance.

A Fools Folly Fishing For a Fearful Reckoning in the Near Future.

Ottawa, Jan. 29.—It is officially stated that the government in response to an appeal to the mother country has just received assurances from the Imperial authorities that men-of-war will be dispatched to the Maritime provinces in the spring for the purpose of co-operating with the Canadian cruisers in the enforcement of the fishery protective service. The promise of the English government created great satisfaction in official circles and indicates that American vessels will be more rigidly excluded from our waters during the next season than in the past.

A cabinet minister speaking on the subject expressed himself as follows: "I have come to the conclusion that American legislators have gone so far they will never yield their consent to the appointment of a commission. Gloucester fishermen will not venture into our waters again in force and next April will witness the first startling falling off in their trade. Two years hence the splendid Yankee fishing fleet will be a thing of the past. Let them resort to retaliation if they will, and the result will be that the game will work both ways."

Portland, now a winter port of Canada, will decline, while Halifax, under the new order of things, will flourish. Civil war between the eastern and western states, would follow the adoption of a retaliatory bill.

A Rosedale Blaze.

Kansas City, Jan. 29.—A disastrous fire which destroyed over \$5,000 worth of property in Rosedale in the short space of an hour, started this morning at 7 o'clock. The fire started in the hardware store of J. W. McFarland, near the corner of Kansas City avenue and Oak street. It was caused by the explosion of a can of gasoline which the young man in the hardware store took by mistake for a can of coal oil when he started to build the fire. The flames soon spread to the two story frame building occupied by John Haddock as a saloon and billiard hall, on the corner of Oak street and Kansas City avenue, and the entire building and contents were consumed. In addition, a barn belonging to William Mann, the butcher, and its contents were consumed. Rosedale has at present no organized department. The flames were, however, so vigorously fought by a bucket brigade, that they were under control in about an hour after the first alarm was given, although the brigade had hard work to save the adjoining block.

Wittrock's Affidavit.

St. Louis, Jan. 29.—The depositions of Frederick Wittrock alias "Jim Cummings," and W. W. Haight, in the case of the state vs. Fotheringham, the Adams express messenger, who is accused of complicity in the noted train robbery, were taken in the penitentiary at Jefferson City to-day. Haight's account of his connection with the robbery did not differ materially from that given by him previously. Wittrock, however, in this, his last story of the affair, adds the rather sensational statement that after he had bound the messenger in the car and secured the booty, he offered Fotheringham \$1,000 if he would give the detectives a false description of him, the robber. Fotheringham replied: "Well, I'll see about it. Send the money to J. J. Mapples, Kansas City." Wittrock, however, did not do so, because, he said, "Darnel scared Fotheringham into giving a good description of me."

British Bulldozing.

Chicago, Jan. 28.—A special to the Times from Ottawa, Ont., says: It is positively stated in official circles here to-night that the British government have, in accordance with an appeal from the Dominion cabinet, given Sir John McDonald an assurance that if the fishery trouble is not settled before the season opens they will dispatch a squadron of their men of war to the fishery grounds to co-operate with the Canadian vessels in enforcing the fishery regulations. This is the important communication to which reference was made a few days ago, that Sir Chas. Tupper was bearing from the British government and which he had laid before the cabinet on Wednesday last, on his return from England. A similar course was pursued by the British government in 1870 before the treaty of Washington was signed. Sir John McDonald declines to confirm or deny the report.

The Trunk Horror.

New York, Jan. 29.—The remains of the butchered German, August Baltz, reached this city this morning. They were taken to the morgue and examined by the coroner. The feet had been cut off just above the ankles, the flesh having been carefully cut around with a razor and the bones saved in two with a meat saw. The legs had been sawed from the trunk in the same manner at the weakest part of the thigh just below the hip joint. Even in cutting the head off a saw had been used to sever the spinal column. The left arm had been amputated at the shoulder but the right arm was in its place. The little finger of the right hand had been severed by the surgeons who performed the autopsy in Maryland. It was apparently this finger which was stiff and permanently bent. The police are still searching for the head which will settle the question of identity.

Perhaps.

Washington, Jan. 29.—For Illinois, Iowa and Missouri colder northwesterly winds, fair weather.

A Soldier Missing.

Kansas City, Jan. 29.—Eornhard Jalger writes a letter to Chief Speers from Fort Leavenworth, in regard to the mysterious disappearance of William Tabler an ex-soldier, who came down to Kansas City last Wednesday a week ago. Tabler was discharged from Company G. Seventh Cavalry on the 12th of this month. He came to Kansas City to meet another army comrade named Otto Wombold. The two were then going to go west and buy a farm together. Tabler had about \$1,500 when he came here. A few days ago Wombold returned to Fort Leavenworth without Tabler. He said Tabler went out for a walk one evening in this city and never returned, Wombold, it is claimed had, when in Fort Leavenworth, a cap and a ring belonging to Tabler. After getting his trunk and effects, then he left for New York. Nothing further has been heard from Tabler, and his friends are much alarmed and are confident he has met with foul play.

GOTHAM'S BLAZE.

A Serious Conflagration on the Harbor Piers.

New York, Jan. 29.—A big fire has broken out on pier No. 8, North river which threatens the destruction of shipping. One steamer seems all ablaze, nothing definite at this hour. Two alarms rang at 4:40 p. m. The fire is on the coast side not the foreign pier. One steamer is on fire and has been towed into the river.

5 m.—Pier No. nine which is that occupied by the Cromwell line will be destroyed. Pier 8 occupied by the Southern railroad, of New Jersey, is on fire but the flames there may be extinguished, but one steamer, the name of which cannot now be learned, took fire. The chances are good for the flames to be suppressed aboard.

LATER.

The fire is believed to be on the Steamer Louisiana which was booked to sail to-day. At this hour (6 p. m.) the flames appear to be extinguished on the steamer and are fully under control on the pier. The loss is not yet known. The police forbid access to the dock.

THE LATEST REPORT.

A fire broke out this afternoon on the Cromwell pier No. 9, East river, and in less than an hour the whole structure and its contents were destroyed. The steamers of this line ply between New York and New Orleans. When the engines summoned by three alarms of fire got to the scene the whole pier was one mass of flames. The fire was first seen in a stack of cotton bales in the centre of the dock and the rapidity with which the flames spread barely gave the dock hands time to escape. Horses attached to trucks were on the dock at the time and it was supposed that some of them had been burned, alongside the pier lay the steamer Louisiana which was ready to sail and on her decks were passengers waving their adieux to their friends on the shore. On the other side of the dock was the steamer New Orleans, both vessels were towed out to midstream. The passengers on the Louisiana were taken off by police officers on the dock who were protecting the non-union workmen. The vessel's upper joiners were in flames while the passengers were being passed down the side the Louisiana was towed out in the stream and the flames extinguished. She will be ready to sail as soon as repairs are completed. It was reported that the fire was started by the strikers but the police deny this. The police estimate the damage at about \$80,000, fully insured. The cause of the fire is not known.

Murdered His Brother-in-Law.

Topeka, Jan. 29.—Penny Rod, an Italian shot and killed Jno. Mohler, his brother-in-law this afternoon at Rossville a small town on the Union Pacific railway in this county. Both had been drinking to-day after an absence of four years, when killed he was lying upon a bed in Rod's house asleep, County Coroner Hibben departed on the midnight train to hold an inquest upon the remains, Rod is in the city jail.

A Blizzard.

St. Paul, Jan. 29.—The Pioneer Press specials from various Dakotas and Montana points report the blizzard prevailing to-day as the very worst for years. Trains everywhere are either abandoned or stuck in the snow. The thermometer is from 20 to 30 degrees below zero and the weather still growing colder. The roads here report that all freight trains north and west are abandoned and passenger trains are late. The blizzard at 10 p. m. has not reached here, but the mercury indicates at 10 p. m. fifteen degrees below zero and still falling.

Loughridge Will Recover.

Kansas City, Jan. 29.—At eleven o'clock last night Police Surgeon Wood was called to attend John A. Loughridge at his rooms in the Wright house. Loughridge was suffering from an overdose of chloral and morphine, left by his physician, Dr. A. M. Crow, and taken by mistake. Mr. Loughridge had so far recovered from the effects this morning, that his friends and physicians are confident of his recovery. He swallowed two hundred and forty grains of chloral and two of morphine.

Taft Appointed.

Cincinnati, Jan. 29.—Governor Foraker has appointed Mr. W. H. Taft judge of the superior court where Judge Harmon resigned. He is a son of Hon. Alonzo Tift.

Buried.

Lawrence, Kansas, Jan. 29.—W. A. Harris, an eminent lawyer and a temperance orator of national reputation, was buried to-day from his home in this city.

A Newsboy's Luck.

Philadelphia, Jan. 29.—Cha. Orban, a newsboy, obtained a verdict of \$13,000 damages to-day, against the Philadelphia Traction company, for injuries received.